

Brooklyn, N. Y.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 26, 1937, by the Lawrenceburg Roller Mills from Lawrenceburg, Ind.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated under the provisions of section 7, paragraph sixth, in the case of food, in that it was insect-infested.

On December 6, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

29953. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 250 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44123. Sample No. 37789-D.)

This product, which had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages at the time of examination, was found to be insect-infested.

On October 11, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 250 bags of flour at New Orleans, La.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 2, 1938, by the Kansas Milling Co. from Wichita, Kans.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "Fleuret Pointe a Pitre Golden Seal Flour Patente."

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On November 11, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

29954. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 100 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44124. Sample No. 37790-D.)

This product, which had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages at the time of examination, was found to be insect-infested.

On October 11, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 100 bags of flour at New Orleans, La.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 6, 1938, by the Red Star Milling Co. from Wichita, Kans.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Ares Flour The Red Star Milling Company (trade name) Southwestern Division of General Mills, Inc."

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On November 11, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

29955. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 62 Sacks, et al., of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43640. Sample No. 38093-D.)

This product, which had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages at the time of examination, was found to be insect-infested.

On September 3 and 15, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 124 sacks of corn meal at Hammond, La.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 23, 1938, by the Valley Mills from Jackson, Miss.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Jax Fresh Ground Corn Meal."

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On October 19 and November 8, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*